

## THE MARION DAILY MIRROR

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Foreign Advertising Manager,  
225 Fifth Ave.,  
New York.Frank R. Northrup  
Tribune Bldg.  
Chicago.

TELEPHONE ..... NO. 9

This Paper Receives the United Press Telegraphic  
News Service and Market Report.

## Rates of Subscription.

Single Copy .....	2c
Per Week by Carrier .....	10c
By Mail, Per Year .....	\$3.00
Semi-Weekly Mirror, Per Year .....	\$1.00

This is the good old winter time you read about in story books.

Teddy case against the New York World and Indianapolis News was thrown out bodily by the Supreme Court of the United States.

There is talk today that Hon. M. A. Daugherty, of Lancaster, may forge to the front and win the Senatorial toga. He is the campaign orator who spoke here during the recent canvass.

W. E. Corey probably quit the steel trust because of a disagreement with Judge Gary as to the proper policy to be pursued whatever may be printed in the news of the day.

Robert P. Crist must have had some strange notions buzzing through his head when he tried to hold up Marion in broad light of day. Most young men do not find college life so demoralizing.

## THE CAUCUS VOTE.

Tomorrow the Senatorial question will be settled if the Democratic caucus is successful and doesn't go to pieces. Nobody seems to have a majority of the votes at the start but it is hoped that a nomination can be made. Representative Bense will not be able to be present and that will leave 88 votes in the caucus. It will take 45 to nominate and while Pomerene has a long lead of 33 votes with Hanley following afar off with only 8 votes, yet the result is uncertain. There are said to be 27 votes not yet committed to any candidate. The following is an analysis of the first ballot:

Democratic Assemblymen elected .....	89
Democratic Assemblymen sworn in .....	88
Necessary to caucus choice .....	45
For Atlee Pomerene, of Canton .....	33
For Edward W. Hanley, of Dayton .....	8
For Carl C. Anderson, of Fostoria .....	2
For Gen. Oliver H. Hughes, of Hillsboro .....	2
For Brand Whitlock, of Toledo .....	1
For M. A. Daugherty, of Lancaster .....	2
For Timothy T. Ansberry, of Deane .....	4
For Dennis D. Donovan, of Napoleon .....	2
For Gen. Thomas E. Powell, of Columbus .....	2
For James E. Campbell, of Columbus .....	2
For Colonel James Kilbourne, of Columbus .....	2
For Will S. Thomas, of Springfield .....	1
For John J. Lentz, of Columbus .....	1
Undecided and noncommittal .....	27

## A CONSIDERATION OF THE ARMY.

It is a matter to be considered very carefully whether an army should be located on the High School grounds. There are reasons why we should vote against it if we had the matter up for settlement by ballot. Indeed, we are not quite sure that we would vote to locate an army on any school grounds of the city. Schools are one thing; a place for soldiers to congregate and drill and fraternize is another. They are not, however, the outflowing of similar inspirations and principles and would be better separated than joined together. Therefore the better place for an army would be on a separate lot and not contiguous to a school house. The proposition to get an army is all right and we are not opposing it. But it would be well to choose the proper place for its location. Furthermore, our school grounds should be held for school purposes and not used for other purposes. Whether it would be advisable to "form military classes among the High School students to instill a martial spirit into the younger generation" is a matter that the teachers and parents and doctors and preachers and philosophers and philanthropists and statesmen may desire to debate first. Maybe so. Maybe not so. There is a great notion in the world—the notion of military glory and patriotism. But there is a bigger thing than that developing, the notion of patriotism upheld by honesty and justice—the promotion of peace among all nations. It thrills a boy to read of the great victories won by Alexander and Caesar and Napoleon and Wellington and Von Moltke and Grant and Sherman and Sheridan and Miles and Shafter but these victories were won through infinite pain and sacrifice. In the wake of the victories legions countless millions are left to mourn and the humanitarian statesman of our day is trying to discover an antidote for war. That seems to be justice and reason. And the broadminded teacher is now pointing the boys and girls to more worthy victories of peace.

Really, we are not enthusiastic about the army but concede it is all right and a proper place for the care of the soldiers. However, it is our belief that our country will have no more great wars. There is none in sight now and in ten years America will be too big a proposition for any country on earth to tackle. Our country will contain a population of about 110,000,000 by that time and that will be a homogeneous people, too. We will have one-third of all the money in the world, about \$150,000,000,000, and more dynamic energy than any two of the great European empires. Then our country will be so strong that its very power will compel peace. Hence, we reason that we need but a small standing army and the proper thing to do with the boys and girls is to drill them to perform well the duties of workers and citizens. We want them to learn chemistry and botany and pomology and civil engineering and bookkeeping and farming and manufacturing and merchandising and transportation and printing and medicine and surgery and all these sciences and arts which make up our civilization and our industrial life. Moreover, we desire that they become greatly interested each in his vocation and that they push along from one conquest of peace to another and make this old world a finer and grander place in which to dwell.

Just thirty years ago a young man left the old homestead of his boyhood as an abiding place forever. Last may he tramped over the old neighborhood, observed how green the meadows were, how fine the wheat and oats were growing, what splendid emerald hues were to be seen on the hillsides and down in the valleys and then he drew an inference. He mused to himself, "These people are farming better than they did thirty or forty years ago. This old world is growing better." And so it is—at least where men are inspired with some enthusiasm and a fair chance. The higher notes of civilization are being struck now and then in the passing of the decades and the ages.

## THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Gov. Harmon's message to the legislature is distinctly a reform document. Nearly all the recommendations are made with a view to bettering governmental and political conditions in Ohio. There can be no exceptions taken to the governor's suggestions, and there is every reason to believe that they will meet with the approval of a legislature that has a large majority of the Governor's partisans.

Perhaps the most interesting part of the message is that which is called forth by the Adams county revelations. The Governor deprecates the repeal of the Garfield corrupt practices act, and asks for the passage of a new law that will prohibit all corruption of elections. The mere publication of election expenses is not held by the Governor to be adequate to put a certain end to corruption. He goes even further and suggests a law to prohibit the spending of any money on elections by candidates or party organizations. He would have the entire expense borne by the state and would make it an offense for anyone not officially connected with the election machinery to spend a dollar to "get out the vote."

A large part of the message is devoted to taxation. The work of the commission is commended, and an extension of its term is suggested.

Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama Will  
Head the Ways and Means CommitteeOSCAR UNDERWOOD  
PHOTO © 1910 BY AMERICAN  
PRESS ASSOCIATION

Washington, Jan. 4.—Oscar W. Underwood, who represents the Ninth Alabama district, is slated to be the chairman of the ways and means committee of the house at the next session. This position carries with it the floor leadership of the house and will make Mr. Underwood the chief assistant of Speaker Clark in directing legislation. Mr. Underwood is a native of Kentucky, having been born in Louisville in 1862. He is a graduate of the University of Virginia and since early manhood has practiced law in Birmingham, Ala. He was elected to the Fifty-fourth congress and has been re-elected eight times. He usually gets about four times as many votes as his other two or three opponents, and his only fight is to get the nomination.

An important recommendation is to the effect that more efficient taxation officials are needed. Men who would not only do the perfunctory work now required, but who would also seek out money in bank, stocks and bonds, are urgently required, if the Governor's plan is to be made successful. Attention is called to the ridiculous inequality in returns in the counties of the state. The returns of merchants and manufacturers' stock in the larger counties are shown by the Governor to be ludicrously inadequate. These totals, says the Governor, "would be a blow to the credit of the cities if anybody believed them to be anywhere near correct."

The Governor believes that with an approximately fair return of property throughout the state, and with the exercise of necessary economy by the state government, a tax rate of 16 mills should be fixed as the maximum instead of the 13 mills now allowed by law.

"It is plain beyond a doubt," says Mr. Harmon, "that with other property duly valued and these gross delinquencies corrected, a 1 per cent. tax rate and perhaps less will supply every public need. What is required is assessors who will assess, officers and boards that will review, question and compare returns with perfectly well known facts and make everybody understand that the state, which supplies agencies for the enforcement of the rights of citizens, will no longer permit her own to be disregarded."

Many of the Governor's recommendations to the last legislature are not repeated. He does, however, request a personal of these former messages by the present legislators. But he specifically urges approval of the proposed income tax amendment to the federal constitution.

Considerable attention is given to the state canals. The work of dredging and improving the canal from Cleveland to Dresden is strongly urged. The Muskingum river was improved by the federal government under a definite agreement that the state would do this work on the canal, so that the Governor feels that the legislature is bound in honor to take up this work. In some detail the Governor reviews the graft disclosures recently made in connection with the canal system, and suggests that the power to spend public money should be taken away from the numerous officials who have been distributors in the past. The board of public works is severely criticised. He demands that the excess salary of \$1,500 a year now paid to the members of the board as "superintendents of canals" be taken away from them and an official provided who will have complete responsibility.

Former recommendations for a single board to control all the state institutions are repeated. Mr. Harmon holds that board members for each of the institutions, serving without salary, cannot be expected to give efficient service. "Senate bill No. 5 of the last session was carefully drawn to carry out this plan," says the Governor. "Its reintroduction and passage are now recommended, with such changes as further study may show to be advisable. It surely cannot be that local interests and the wishes of officials under the present system will prevail against the public welfare to which the course proposed is so important." As for the penitentiary, the Governor declares that the plan of direct employment by the state of convict labor will prove a failure unless the market for products is broadened so as to include counties, townships and municipalities.

If the Governor's message may be accepted as the keystone of the next two years' state administration it seems certain that many important reforms will be accomplished. Nothing startling or radical is suggested. All the recommendations are in accordance with good business judgment. The Governor is not sensational in his methods, but there is every reason to believe that his second administration, with a legislature of his own party, will be a period of achievement.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## The January American Magazine.

William J. Locke begins a new series of stories in the January American Magazine. They deal with the adventures of Aristotle Pujol, a whimsical and entertaining character as the "Beloved Vagabond." The author himself says of him "he is the man who never says of his own creation 'he is the man who never loses an opportunity and never keeps it when he has got it. A man always in 'scraps' and always getting out of them. A man whose nature is his own sunshine.'" Each adventure of Mr. Locke's hero is a separate story and the first one leads off the series properly.

Other features in the same issue are Miss Ida M. Tarbell's article on Rhode Island which she calls "A Tariff-Made State" and in which she shows how the tariff affects the working classes in a state where the industries are highly protected; Albert Joy Locke's article showing the futility of the personal property tax laws and how big corporations like rich individuals evade them; "Drinking in Dry Places" in which the author submits a record of his experiences in every prohibition community in the United States in all of which he could get as much liquor to drink as he wished; and "The Progressive Men and the Insurgent Duckings," a brilliant political article by William Allen White.

## Simplified Football.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—Simplified football for 1911 is the prediction of Coach A. A. Stagg, today. The Marion coach had just returned from New York, where he attended the meeting of the Intercollegiate Athletic association and where he talked to eastern football experts. He believes the meeting of the rules committee in February will be largely devoted to that end.

"The game would be better if it were simpler," said the coach, today. "As it is, there is great danger that officials will not rule as well as they might and also danger of wrangling among officials and players. This trouble was not especially great this season but it might have been so at any time."

The latest improved EDISON and VICTOR phonographs; also a full line of the latest records now on sale at E. D. Beatz, 225 east Center street, Phone R-451.

## SPOKANE A VERY WEALTHY CITY

Sports 21 Millionaires And Has a Capital of \$58,000,000 Distributed Among 133 Residents Worth Over a Quarter of a Million Each.

## RICH ORE VEIN NEAR SPOKANE

Young Akron, Ohio Woman Tires of City Business

Life And Seeks Employment on Western Ranch.

Nothing Said About Matrimony But Founder of Pony Express Between Canyon City and the Dalles in 1862 and Judge of the Supreme Court at Present Time Celebrates Seventeenth Birthday — Three Lyle Brothers Sixteen Years Apart Celebrate Same Birthday January 3rd And Probably Stand Without Parallel.

Spokane, Wash., Jan. 4.—One hundred and thirty-three residents of Spokane own property in Spokane and the district aggregating a value of \$58,000,000 according to a compilation made by a reporting agency. Of these 21 are designated as millionaires, 28 each have wealth of more than \$500,000 and 81 possess a quarter million dollars or more. Those in the \$1,000,000 class are:

F. A. Blackwell, railroad builder and operator and timberman; James Brown, mine operator; J. J. Browne, banker and capitalist; Malcolm B. Brownlee, capitalist; Amasa B. Campbell, mine-owner and operator; F. Lewis Clark, real estate and capitalist; Patrick Clark, mine-owner and operator; Daniel C. Corbin, railroad builder and operator; William H. Cowles, newspaper publisher; Harry D. Day, mine-owner and operator; Louis M. Davenport, restaurateur and real estate operator; John A. Finch, mine owner and operator; Jay P. Graves, railroad builder and mine owner; Levi W. Hutton, mine-owner and real estate; Thomas J. Humbird, lumberman; Colonel D. P. Jenkins, capitalist; James Monaghan, mine owner and real estate; August Paulsen, capitalist; Patrick Welch, railroad contractor, and Mrs. William Winters, railroad contractor.

Bankers, mine operators, railroad builders, contractors, brewers, lawyers, physicians, merchants, timbermen, hotelkeepers, orchard land owners and wheat farmers are included in the list of those whose wealth is under the \$1,000,000 mark.

The per capita wealth of Spokane is a little more than \$2,000, while the bank deposits would give every man, woman and child in the city about \$305, if distributed equally. The wealth production of the city and district is a matter of \$75, per capita. Building operations during 1910 amounted to \$90 each for a population of 112,000.

Spokane, Wash., Jan. 4.—Experts say in reports to W. E. Seelye, president of the International Lead & Zinc company, that samples from deposits on the Pend Oreille river north of the international boundary average 62 per cent metallic iron, one half of 1 per cent sulphur and 14-100 of 1 per cent phosphorus. They regard it as one of the largest and highest grade bodies of hematite ore yet discovered in the Pacific Northwest. H. H. Shallenberger, secretary and manager of the company, which is controlled by business men of Spokane announces that plans will be prepared for a pig iron plant of at least 500 tons daily capacity. He says there is an abundance of lime and coke available at reasonable prices, also that water power can be developed at a low cost. The vein on the property has been opened by a crosscut, where at a depth of 75 feet there is 55 feet of hematite ore, averaging more than 60 per cent iron. Other properties in the district have produced ore averaging 50 per cent iron, but carrying a high percentage of sulphur.

Spokane Wash., Jan. 4.—Practical business experience with a large eastern manufacturing concern, including a knowledge of stenography, bookkeeping, cost accounting and shipping has a young woman living at Akron, Ohio, who desires employment on a ranch in the western country. In a letter to R. J. Maclean, secretary of the Spokane chamber of commerce, the writer gives her age as 21 years, adding that she can furnish the best of references as to honesty, integrity, and ability and is not afraid of hard work. "I would not care to locate in a city, as I have an unusually good position here," the letter continues, "but would like to go on a ranch, where I could live the old door life. There must be grain, stock or fruit ranches in the Spokane country and other parts of the Northwest that are large enough to warrant hiring a girl for all-around clerical work." Mr. Maclean will furnish the name and address of the writer to any reliable rancher or firm requiring the services of an experienced secretary.

Spokane Wash., Jan. 4.—Judge Thomas H. Brentz, presiding officer of the Walla Walla county superior court, who celebrated the seventeenth anniversary of his birth at Walla Walla, Wash., founded the pony express between Canyon City and The Dalles, Ore., in 1862, charging 50 cents for letters and 3 per cent for carrying treasures over a stretch of 225 miles of territory dotted by road agents and bandits. He was born in Florence, Ill., in 1840 and crossed the

## At Our Greatest

## January Discount Sale

Take the following remarkable discounts from the marked prices of the splendid goods that make up our immense unequalled stocks.

All Clothing at 25% Discount

All Hats at 25% Discount

All Furnishings 20% Discount

## Hughs &amp; Cleary

On the Square — CLOTHING

Spokane, Wash., Jan. 4.—Robert G. C. D. and J. H. Lyle, brothers, will celebrate the anniversaries of their birth on January 3. Sixteen years intervene between the oldest and the youngest. C. D. Lyle, is the eldest, being born on January 3, 1864. The second is J. H. Lyle, born on January 3, 1852, while Robert G. Lyle, a wealthy farmer and stockman living near Pullman Wash., first saw the light of day on January 3, 1862. The latter believes that his family has a record seldom if ever equaled in any on the continent. His claims are verified by documentary proof in the shape of city and county records giving the date of births as already noted. Robert G. Lyle has been a resident of eastern Washington since territorial days. He has made a study of breeding cattle and other stock also devoting much of his time to agriculture. His farm is one of the best in Whitman county, where the average wheat production is about 5,000,000 bushels a year.

Builds you up physically and mentally, keeps your digestive organs in condition, regulates the bowels, cleanses the blood, gives you perfect health. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea or Tablets, 35 cents. Schmidt & Co.'s pharmacy.

## PROSPECT

Prospect, O., Jan. 4.—(Special) Young America in Prospect, an usual ushered in the New Year with ringing of bells and the firing of guns.

Mrs. Mildred Mehl of Middletown, Ohio, visited the past week with relatives and friends in Prospect and vicinity. Mrs. Mehl was formerly Mrs. Mildred Frith.

The Eastern Stars held a watch meeting at their hall last Saturday night.

Miss Goldeth Johnston of Marion has been visiting with Miss Winifred Gast the past few days.

Messrs Martin M. Mohr and Dudley Finley were Columbus visitors recently.

Mrs. T. A. Fryman, of Richwood, is visiting at the home of John Gabriel and family, south of town.

The last section of Water street to be paved this fall was thrown open for traffic Monday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hathaway of Akron Ohio, is a guest at the home of her brother, Mr. J. L. Huff.

Mr. Frank Miller and son, Paul, were visiting relatives in Marlboro township Delaware county, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Baxter of Radnor, spent New Year's day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Michaels, at Sycamore, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Fisk were guests of friends at Ashley, Sunday.

Our little city is represented in the State Senate with R. H. Pinefrock senator, and F. C. Poppleton, recording clerk, who entered upon their new duties, Monday.

Mrs. Herman Kuelmer and daughter Dorothy, spent Sunday with relatives at West Jefferson, Ohio.

Miss Bertha Butz, of Marion spent Sunday at the home of J. G. Stuckey and family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Northrup and children returned to their home at Columbus Monday after several days visit with relatives in the vicinity of Prospect.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Hoff entertained Rev. J. E. Hutchinson of West Virginia and Rev. and Mrs. A. J. Clere, Sunday.

Miss Avonell Hanchey of Medina, Ohio, was the guest of friends here last week.

Mr. Ernest Stuckey returned to Heidelberg University at Tiffin Ohio, Tuesday after spending the holiday vacation at his home.

Messrs. George Horn and Hobart Chapin returned to the University at Wooster, Ohio Tuesday after spending their vacations at their homes. Miss Martha E. Celler of Toledo, O., and Miss Anna P. Celler of Monclova O., after spending the holidays with relatives at Prospect returned to their homes, Monday.

turned to their homes, Monday.  
Boys' \$4 and \$5 corduroy suits,  
\$1.50. Herman Bros. 1-3-21

## Unclaimed Letters

Women—Mrs. Mae Armstrong, Mrs. Ella Branson, Miss Naomi Black, Miss May Chase, Mrs. David Cox, Miss Grace Dunn, Mrs. Frank Eshelman, Thelma Harruff, care Geo. Harruff, Mrs. Bessie Harper, Mrs. Addie Hentz, Miss Lillian Hull, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hurlbert, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Norris, Mrs. S. C. Palmer, Miss Vida Payne, care Andy Payne, Mrs. F. L. Price, Mrs. J. W. Price, Miss Callie Roth, Mrs. Nellie Sparks, Miss Maggie Stieve, Miss Aleta M. Voltz, Miss Fannie Woods, Miss Lela Thus, Mrs. Ethel Simpson.

Men—Will Burg, Fort Hollar, Frank Couchman, John Cobs, Edwin Crevison, Jacob Creasap, Warren K. Dunn, Will Davis, Ray Easley, Grant Essex, Edw. Everley, Edward Faires, M. J. Flynn, Chas. W. Freeman, T. R. Graham, Eliza Garver, Dr. James, Marion Lewis, Tom Lee, Raleigh Mitchell, C. H. Moon, Henry Plyard, Raleigh Sniber, Philip Schwartz, John S. Scott, E. W. Savage, George M. Toughman, Harry J. Warner, M. William, Buell Wurtzbaugh, Robert Wyndom, R. Zugler.

Foreign—Antonino Tinnne, Zerbo Vincenzo, Cantale Gineppe, Tony Saggio, Giuseppe Augueluci, Giuseppe Destro.

M. B. DICKERSON, P. M.  
Notice—When calling please say that mail was advertised.

During the long, weary winter months mothers become tired, worn out, can't eat, sleep or work. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea is the greatest blessing for mothers. Make them happy, healthy and strong. Schmidt & Co.'s pharmacy.

Mrs. H. L. Herman and children have returned from Springfield.

## 1910 - 1911

To the members, friends, borrowers and depositors of The Buckeye State Building and Loan Company, who helped to make 1910 such a very prosperous year for the company, the officers and directors desiring to return their thanks and express their appreciation.

Our desire to make 1911 a still more prosperous year and we again ask the favor and kind words of our patrons. We shall by economy, conservatism and faithful service endeavor to merit your confidence in the future as in the past. Our assets \$4,400,000. Five per cent paid on time deposits. Rankin Building, 22 West Gay street, Columbus, Ohio.

## THE LEWIS GROCERY

Our Saturday fruit and vegetable display will be complete as usual.

Butter, Radishes, Head Lettuce, Apples, fancy Cucumbers, Endive, Ripe Oranges, Atwood Grape Fruit, Green Onions, fancy Malaga Grapes, new Pigs, Dates, Nuts of all kinds, etc. A big shipment of Market Baskets just received, 25c to 60c each.

R. T. LEWIS &amp; CO.